JUN 16 2005

PRINTER RUSH
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application :	09/538,106	Examiner :	Nickel	GAU :	1642
From:	MR	Location:	(IDC) FMF FDC	Date:	05-27-05
		Tracking #:	OG064044	Week Date:	6/10 05

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
☐ 1449		☐ Continuing Data
☐ IDS		☐ Foreign Priority
☐ CLM		☐ Document Legibility
☐ IIFW		☐ Fees
☐ SRFW		☐ Other
☑ DRW	03-29-00	
☐ OATH		
☐ 312		
☐ SPEC		

[RUSH] **MESSAGE:** ATTN: Chief Draftsperson:

(1) The specification does not contain a paragraph referring to colored drawings per 37 CFR 1.84(a)(2)(iv).

(2) Colored drawings for figures 27(A)-(D) are provided, but only 1 set is in the file. Please supply 2 more sets.

[XRUSH] **RESPONSE:** TWO ADDITIONAL SETS OF PHOTO'S HAS BEEN SUPPLIED AND FORWARDED TO IDC.

1) A PARAGRAPH HAS BEEN INSERTED INTO THE BRIEF DESCRIPTION FOR COLOR PHOTO'S

INITIALS: JDC

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

or deletions (i.e. gaps) of 20 percent or less as compared to the reference sequence (which does not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the claims. The practice of the present invention will employ, unless otherwise indicated, conventional techniques of cell biology, cell culture, molecular biology, transgenic biology, microbiology, recombinant DNA, and immunology, which are within the skill of the art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature. See, for example, *Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual*, 2nd Ed., ed. by Sambrook, Fritsch and Maniatis (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press:1989); *DNA Cloning*, Volumes I and II (D. N. Glover ed., 1985); *Oligonucleotide Synthesis* (M. J. Gait ed., 1984); Mullis et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,683,195; *Nucleic Acid Hybridization* (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. 1984); *Transcription And Translation* (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins eds. 1984); *Culture Of Animal Cells* (R. I. Freshney, Alan R. Liss, Inc., 1987); *Immobilized Cells And Enzymes* (IRL Press, 1986); B. Perbal, *A Practical Guide To Molecular Cloning* (1984); the treatise, *Methods In Enzymology* (Academic Press, Inc., N.Y.); *Gene Transfer Vectors For Mammalian Cells* (J. H. Miller and M. P. Calos eds., 1987, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory); *Methods In Enzymology*, Vols. 154 and 155 (Wu et al. eds.), *Immunochemical Methods In Cell And Molecular Biology* (Mayer and Walker, eds., Academic Press, London, 1987); *Handbook Of Experimental Immunology*, Volumes I-IV (D. M. Weir and C. C. Blackwell, eds., 1986); *Manipulating the Mouse Embryo*, (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986).

SEE ATTACHMENT

4. Brief Description of the Figures

Figure 1. Primary Structure Alignments of *p53*, *p73*, and *p63*.
Human *p53*, human *p73β*, human Ta*p63γ* are presented, with residues identical to *p53* shaded in gray, and remaining consensus residues shaded in black.

Figure 2. Genomic Origin and Diversity of *p63* Isotypes
(A) Schematic of human *p63* gene structure highlighting positions of exons (coding sequences in black), the two promoters in exon one (black arrow) and exon 3' (gray arrow), and the major post-transcriptional splicing events which give rise to the major *p63* isotypes.

The patent or application file contains at least one drawing executed in color. Copies of this patent or patent application publication with color drawing(s) will be provided by the Office upon request and payment of the necessary fee.